मिली है वह यह है कि जब हम लोगों ने दो करोड़ से पांच करोड़ करा कर उन्होंने रिप्रज़ेंटेशन किया था कि चार करोड़ की लिमिट से नीचे नहीं आए तो वह हम लोगों ने मान लिया था और दूसरी चीज़ क्या है कि इसमें जो भी उनको इंपोर्टेड रा-मैटीरियल एक्सपोर्ट प्रोडक्शन के लिए जो भी उनकी लागत होती है इसके लिए हम लोगों ने एक स्पेशल फैसिलिटी बनाई है, स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री में तो आपको पता ही है कि इंडस्ट्री मिनिस्ट्री के अन्दर बहुत सारे इंसेंटिव्ज़ दिए गए हैं, इस वक्त तो जो मुझे लग रहा है कि स्माल स्केल के लिए कोई ऐसी फैसिलिटी नहीं है जो इस वक्त हम नहीं दे रहे हैं और यह भी किया है कि अपने ट्रेड फेयर्ज़ जो होते हैं, ट्रेड डवेलपमेंट अथारिटीज़ होती हैं और जो डेलीगेशंज़ होते हैं उनको भी हम स्पोंसर करते हैं। अभी हम लोग रूस गए थे तो वहां पर मीडियम और स्माल स्केल के लिए हम लोग स्पेशल डेलीगेशंज़ भिजवा रहे हैं। तो यह तो काम होता ही जाएगा। मुझे लग रहा है कि इस साल जो स्माल स्केल का कंट्रीब्यूशन है वह 42-43 परसेंट नहीं होगा 50 फीसदी इतना तो ऊपर आ ही जाएगा।

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: I consider the hon. Commerce Minister a man of vision.

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल कीजिए।

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: I am coming to the question.

In the changed scenario, I would like to know from him, because this question is related to small-scale industries, whether he has got any control over the production of the small-scale units and whether he has got any control over the quality of the product because unless the quality is improved there cannot be better export. Thus whether the Commerce Ministry has got any control over the production and over the quality of the small-scale units?

SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU: Sir, under the Commerce Ministry there are many export inspection agencies. All products which are exported, are not inspected. But there are certain sub-groups which come there. All important product groups where we realise that quality is of utmost importance, are inspected by Government and by private agencies which we have sanctioned. But the major test, of course, in the whole thing is that if an exporter has to export, the quality of his product has to be good. If he does it substandardly, he will export only once.

Trade with East European Countries

*43. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the steps that are being taken by Government to exploit the changed conditions in Eastern Europe to improve India's external trade?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Government is fully alive to the changing scenario in East European Countries and steps are being taken in consultation with Foreign Government authorities concerned to ensure that a new dynamism is imparted to bilateral trade. These steps include among others:

(a) Greater marketing thrust in the changed economic environment including more effective participation in trade, fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller Meets, etc.

(b) Diversification of structure of trade to exploit new possibilities.

(c) Promotion of direct contacts at the commercial enterprise level.

(d) Greater emphasis on new forms of cooperation.

SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: I expected an intelligent and fatty reply from the hon. Minister. The reply is not only thin, but it is also very vague.

Considering the opportunities provided because of the changed scenario in Eastern Europe, it is high time for us to exploit the situation. I don't want any vague reply. I want to know specifically what steps the Government has taken so far. Has the Government sent any

delegation to these countries to widen the scope of our export avenues?

Secondly I would like to know whether we are continuing the counter-trade agreements with these countries or these counter-trade agreements, which were existing earlier, have ceased to exist?

My another supplementary, which is very important, is that the Rupee payment trade agreement was originally envisaged to assist India, but nowadays the balance of payments position between Soviet Russia and India is going adversely. Last year we had Rs. 900 crores of adverse balance of payments position. in favour of India vis a vis U.S.S.R. Now we have provided Rs. 350 crores in this budget to offset this position, but the deficit is going beyond the limit.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU: The hon. Member has said that the answers given is very vague, but I must be very honest with you, the question asked is very vague. I have not understood it; but there is no problem. If the hon. Member wants I can give 200 pages of documents as to what we are doing with Eastern European countries.

Now, I must anticipate the questions he is asking. Reply to his first question is that we have a Rupee trade, we have a counter-trade with USSR and also with Czechoslovakia. In fact, we have this counter-trade with five countries and with three countries we have trade in Rupee currencies.

Now, we have taken various measures. Since the hon. Member is saying we are giving vague reply, with your permission I would like to read out six pages of what we are doing with individual countries. I should also give the hon. Member a list of all the... (*Interruptions*) You have asked the questions and I have to reply to you. I must, Sir, give a detailed reply.

उस में क्या है, हम तो सब दे सकते हैं।

If you want I will send it to him.

श्री सभापति: टेबिल पर रख दीजिए।

श्री अरुण कुमार नहेरू: अच्छा, टेबिल पर रख देता हूं।

As far as USSR is concerned, nearly 11 per cent of our exports and nearly 9 per cent of our imports are with them. We have had an excellent relationship despite all the changes which are taking place in USSR. The business in the current year is extremely good. Now, when you are talking of levels of Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 6,000 crores on both sides, the question of adverse balances of Rs. 400 or Rs. 300 or Rs. 900 crores are not relevent. In one year we can have an adverse balance of Rs. 1,000 crores and in the other year they can have an adverse balance. This is a global trading pattern. It is not something where you put a full-stop and say that you have Rs. 900 crores and we are giving Rs. 350 crores of technical credit. This is a business tactic when you are dealing with so many countries. As far as Eastern Europe is concerned, we are aware of all the potentials. In fact, we see it as an opportunity and a great deal is being done. If the Member feels and likes to have some more documents, I will sent more than 200 pages to him. There is no problem.

SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: There is a European Development Bank, which has started to help these countries. I would like to know whether India is taking a major share in that Bank.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU: Sir, you know that Indian and the European Development Banks are two different streams. I don't really know what the Member is referring to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.